

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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November 18th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 74, 4 p.m. 70; Humidity...89, 87.

November 18th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 69, 4 p.m. 71; Humidity...49, 85.

No. 8634.

號四十月九年三統宣

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1911. 二拜禮

號四十月一十英港香

886 PEE ABERN. SHWOLE CORP 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

[Special Service.]

TARTAR GENERAL KILLED.

Foochow, Nov. 13, 2.40 p.m.

The rebels beheaded the Tartar General at midnight on the 10th on the city wall. General Sung has proclaimed a military Government and has ordered the withdrawal of all missionaries from up-country stations. He is to assume control of the maritime and native customs and requests foreign nations not to interfere in the military operations of the new Government. Sniping continues nightly, otherwise all is quiet.

POWERS TO INTERVENE.

Shanghai, Nov. 13, 2.20 p.m.

It is stated in Washington on excellent authority that the Powers are to make overtures with America. They are looking for international action to prevent prolonged chaos in China. There is a financial crisis in China owing to the loans being withheld.

CHIFU TURNS REBEL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Durban, Nov. 13, 5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that Chifu has submitted peacefully to the rebels.

SLAUGHTER AT NANKING.

Bombay, Nov. 11, 3.5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that fighting between Imperialists and rebels continues at Nanking.

The Imperialists are slaughtering the inhabitants and are burning and sacking the city from which thousands are fleeing.

IMPERIALISTS REGAIN SHANGHAI.

Bombay, Nov. 13, 7.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that the Imperialists have regained Nanking.

The republicans were forced to retire owing to a lack of ammunition.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

BURNING AND LOOTING AT FOOCHEW.

[Special Service.]

Amoy, Nov. 10.

As telegraphed yesterday, the Tartar-General's yamen and the Manchu district in Foochow have been burned, and the native city of Foochow, the forts, arsenal, Taiching (Government) Bank, and the Chinese telegraph are in the hands of the rebels.

It is reported that the Viceroy and Tartar General have fled and that the Lieutenant-General, Sung (a Hunanese), has rebelled and is leading the revolutionary forces.

An active engagement between the rebels and the Manchu troops (of which there are about 2,000 at Foochow) took place yesterday and resulted in about 20 men being killed and 100 wounded. So far as can be ascertained fighting is still in progress. To protect foreign interests there has arrived at Pagoda Anchorage, the U. S. Auxiliary Ship Pompey, the U. S. T. B. D. Bainbridge and the German gunboat Jaguar, and at Foochow City the British T. B. D. Fame. It is also rumoured that the British cruiser Kent is under orders to proceed to Pagoda.

There is no doubt that under such conditions as are reported looting is inevitable. Needless to say, business is at a complete standstill.

AMOY WITHOUT GOVERNMENT.

At Amoy it was confidently expected that the city would proclaim itself in favour of the revolutionary movement some time during last night, but so far this has not been done. As there are no Manchu troops here little trouble is expected except from robbing and looting by bad characters, of whom there are a great number in the city. However, there has arrived here the U. S. Rosario and a Japanese torpedo boat; also yesterday the U. S. Albany, but she left again in the afternoon for Shanghai—having received telegraphic advice to

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

proceed at once to that point unless urgently required here.

However, the U. S. Monterey is expected here from Manila within a few days. A new Taotai has arrived here from Foochow but has refused to take over the Yamen, and in consequence the city is practically without government—all of the officials having fled or being in hiding. Trade is, of course, completely paralysed.

QUIET AT SWATOW.

At Swatow no trouble is expected, for as is the case at Amoy Manchu troops are stationed there. However, business is greatly retarded on account of the political situation with a consequent run upon Chinese banks—none of which have been able to meet their note issues from their silver reserve.

FIGHT STILL PROCEEDING.

Later.

A later telegram states that fighting between the revolutionaries and the Manchu troops is still going on; also that a number of Manchus have escaped and last night started a number of fires on the foreign settlement on the island of Nantai. Forty were recaptured by the Chinese and executed.

AMOY QUIET.

At Amoy everything is quiet, but the consensus of opinion (both of foreigners and the better class Chinese) is that either to-night or to-morrow the City will be proclaimed as being in favour of the revolutionary movement, which it is hoped will be accomplished without bloodshed. All seem to be afraid of robbing and looting, but the presence of foreign men-of-war in the port should have a salutary effect.

YUAN ARRIVES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Bombay, Nov. 13, 11.30 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Yuan Shih-kai has arrived looking hale and hearty. Vast but silent crowds lined the route to his residence, and 2,000 troops accompanied him.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

A REPLY TO YUAN.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Bombay, Nov. 13, 3.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that Yuan Shih-kai has written to Li Yuan-heng offering terms and urging acceptance of the constitution in order to give the Throne an opportunity of proving the sincerity of its promises.

A "Daily Telegraph" message from Peking says that the letter ended ambiguously. Li Yuan-heng, on reading it, said he would give his answer when the rebels entered Peking.

YUAN STARTS.

via Durban, Nov. 13, 9.4 a.m. Reuter's correspondent at Peking wires that while refusing the Premiership, Yuan Shih-kai has started for Peking to discuss the situation, and an audience with the Prince Regent has been arranged. General Chiang Shao Yin is also expected to attend.—Reuter.

MISSIONARIES RECALLED.

[Exclusive Service.]

Amoy, Nov. 13.

Advices from Foochow report a complete victory for the rebels.

The Viceroy has committed suicide, the Tartar General has been beheaded and there is danger of looting and incendiarism.

The Government have issued a request to have the inland missionaries recalled and have stated that, if this is not done, they will not be responsible for their safety.

THE ATTACK ON NANKING.

Shanghai, Nov. 12. The people of Shanghai and the provinces of Kiangsu and Chikiang have elected General Chu Shao-ching, who has gone over to the Republicans, as Generalissimo to direct the attack on the Manchu troops at Nanking. General Chang Shao-tsung, who is in command of the van of the Republican army, has arrived at Fongtai, and is going to attack the Manchu troops at Peking. Messrs Wu Ting-fang, Wen Tsung-yao, Chang Hsin and Tang Wan-chi have jointly sent a telegram to the Prince Regent, advising him to yield up the nation to the Republicans. An Imperial Edict exhorts Manchus and Chinese not to suspect each other, but to work in harmony. Admiral Chiang Wan-ho, of the Yangtze-kang river, who has gone over to the Republicans, is now helping them to attack the Imperialists who are under the command of General Chang Hsun at Nanking. Viceroy Chung-shan, of Chikiang province has committed suicide by hanging himself. —"Tsun Wan Yat Po" service.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

TURKS REPULSED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Durban, Nov. 14, 12 a.m.

The Turks and Arabs twice attacked the Italian lines at Tripoli yesterday and were repulsed.

REPLY OF THE POWERS.

Via Durban, Nov. 13, 9.40 a.m.

Constantinople reports that the reply of the Powers to the protest made by Turkey on the 4th inst., states that while being unable to take any other action, they will call the attention of the Italian Government to the charges made.

10.20 a.m.

Refugees arriving at Malta declare that Friday's fighting at Tripoli was as fierce as the battle fought on the 23rd of last month.—(Reuter.)

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

DRIVERS' DECISION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Durban, Nov. 14, 12 a.m.

The railwaymen at Crewe have unanimously decided to oppose the strike. This is a most significant decision inasmuch as the men concerned include a large proportion of drivers on whom the situation chiefly depends.—Reuter.

SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

via Durban, Nov. 13, 9.40 a.m.

The "Daily Mail" states that the Sultan of Zanzibar is going to London to arrange matters with regard to an abdication, after which he will probably reside in Egypt.

REASONS OF HEALTH.

Durban, Nov. 14, 12.15 a.m.

Reuter learns that the statement regarding the Sultan of Zanzibar is confirmed. He has decided to abdicate on account of his health. He is undergoing treatment in Europe every six months.—Reuter.

INTERPORT SHOOTING.

PENANG'S SCORE.

[Exclusive Service.]

Singapore, Nov. 13, 3.10 p.m. In the Interport Rifle shooting competition, Penang has scored 907.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

NEW UNIONIST LEADER.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Durban, Nov. 13, 11.15 p.m.

The Carlton Club was packed with representatives when Hon. Mr. Henry Chaplin, the oldest Privy Councillor who presided said that of the four names submitted for the leadership three had been withdrawn on patriotic considerations, leaving only that of Mr. Bonar Law, (cheers).

Mr. Walter Long, amid enthusiasm proposed Mr. Bonar Law as the new leader and envisaged Mr. Balfour's services in the House of Commons, which would continue to prove priceless in future years. He affirmed that he and Mr. Austen Chamberlain were in absolute agreement regarding the new leadership, and they placed their entire confidence in his guidance in the future. He greatly emphasized Mr. Bonar Law's business training (cheers).

Mr. Austen Chamberlain in seconding explained that Sir Edward Carson, K.C., having withdrawn, the vote between himself and Mr. Long was certain to be close, and consequently both agreed to support Mr. Bonar Law, who was certain to rise to great heights (cheers).

MR. LAW'S THANKS.

Durban, Nov. 14, 12 a.m.

Mr. Chaplin in putting the motion said that Mr. Long and Mr. Austen Chamberlain had shown the utmost nobility of character (cheers). The resolution was adopted unanimously amid acclamation.

Mr. Bonar Law in returning thanks received a great ovation. He expressed keen regret at the resignation of Mr. Balfour and emphasised the debt of gratitude the party owed to Mr. Long and to Mr. Austen Chamberlain. He pointed out that it was a tragedy that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was unable to accept the leadership. The meeting sent a message to Mr. Balfour expressing its profound regret at his resignation and its gratitude for his splendid service.—Reuter.

A GREAT WELCOME.

Bombay, Nov. 14, 7.40 a.m.

Mr. Bonar Law, received a great ovation on entering the House of Commons. The Unionists rose in a body and cheered him. The new leader sat between Mr. Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Long with whom he shook hands.

OLDHAM RESULT.

Bombay, Nov. 14, 7.40 a.m.

The result of the by-election at Oldham is as follows:—
Dunnis (U.)..... 12,255
Stanley (L.)..... 10,623
Robinson (Lab.) 7,448

WHAT ASQUITH SAID.

Bombay, Nov. 14, 7.40 a.m.

Mr. Asquith, in reply to several questions, said that a good deal had been read into his Reform speech. What he actually advocated was the necessity of a reform substituting for the present complicated and illogical network of suffrage simply a residential qualification. He offered the opinion that such a change must be followed by an equitable redistribution.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

ROYAL TOUR.

LEAVING ENGLAND.

[Service to the "Telegraph."] Via Bombay, Nov. 11, 9.10 p.m.

Their Majesties the King and Queen received a popular ovation as they left London for India. They drove in an open landau with postillions and an escort of Horse Guards from Buckingham Palace to Victoria Station. They were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary. There was a large crowd at the station, including a distinguished gathering of three hundred. Every member of British royalty was represented and there were also present, Mr. Asquith and members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, Archbishop of Canterbury, Dominion and Colonial representatives and India Office officials. The guard of honour was drawn from the Coldstream Guards. After the National Anthem had been played the King said farewell and was animatedly conversing with those around. As the train steamed out of the station the anthem was again played. Queen Alexandra and Prince Arthur of Connaught accompanied their Majesties to Portsmouth.

Via Bombay, Nov. 12, 6.55 a.m.

Their Majesties were joined at Spithead by the First Division of the Home Fleet and the First Cruiser Squadron which accompanied them down the Channel. The procession was unrivalled for its impressiveness, comprising as it did ten of the finest battleships and cruisers in the world.

A SAFETY OF PASSAGE.

Bombay, Nov. 13, 7.35 a.m.

During the passage of Their Majesties through the Hellespont, Turkey has ordered the relighting of all lights extinguished owing to the war.

BRITISH NAVAL SUPREMACY.

LORD BERESFORD SUPPORTS MR. CHURCHILL.

via Durban, Nov. 11, 9.10 a.m.

Speaking at Portsmouth, Lord Beresford assured Mr. Churchill that if he took a national and Imperial interest in the Navy and the almost feminine animosities in the administration, he would have no more loyal supporter than he.—Reuter.



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A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

[28]

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

BIRTHS.

On the 12th inst., at Tai-koo, the Peak, Hongkong, the wife of H. W. Robertson, of a daughter. [1491]

Hongkong.—On Tuesday, 15th November, 1911, to the wife of Mr. Paul M. Henson, a daughter. [1490]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1911.

THE FINANCE BILL.

Finance Bills always afford a Government an opportunity to defend and an opposition to criticize, if not to attack, general policy. Throughout the year issue is joined in Parliaments or Councils on individual measures, but in the discussion on the Budget great latitude is allowed, and members are permitted to range from the broadest of general principles to minor details of administration. This excellent system has been adopted here and once every year the government is able to render an account of its stewardship and the local substitute for an opposition has the chance to offer suggestions and criticism.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, availed himself very fully of the opportunity afforded him on Thursday. He took matters that he deemed to be fairly subject to criticism seriously and devoted to each the amount of attention he considered desirable. We think that he is to be congratulated upon a speech that well maintains the oratorical traditions of our unofficial members, and that there was very little that should have been said that was left unsaid. The reference to the opium contribution will be applauded generally. In this connection Hongkong has not been treated well and though, of course, it is impossible for any member of the Government openly to criticize the policy adopted by the Home Government, it may be believed that even in official circles there is latent disapproval of the method by which the excellent people on the other side of the world manifested their vicarious virtue. It is perhaps too much to hope that anything further will be done for us, but the possession of a legitimate grievance against the Home Government may strengthen our hands when the Colony is negotiating for some right or privilege in the future.

In regard to the question of public works Mr. Hewett was on a good wicket and he hit out vigorously. With much that he had to say there will be, we think, general agreement, though we believe that most people will agree with the spirit of the defence of the D. P. W. made by the Governor. It was not Mr. Hewett's object to make a personal attack, but he very properly exercised his right to emphasize the shortcomings of a system that has caused great expense and delay in the performance of important public works. The request for a Commission of Inquiry was rejected, although His Excellency has let it be understood that if a departmental inquiry suggests that the Commission would be desirable, he will be prepared to reconsider his determination.

The general impression left after a study of the proceedings in the Council, is that the air has been usefully cleared by the discussion.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

For the management of a newspaper to apologize to readers of the paper is always distasteful, yet we feel it our duty to inform them of the fact that we, having offended the delicate susceptibilities of a guild styling itself the "Art of Compositors," having been so thoughtless and inconsiderate, we are now, without a moment's warning, in the throes of a strike how long or how bitter the future only can unfold. We learned at nine o'clock this morning through the non-appearance of our entire staff of compositors (with the exception of four men) that we had offended them and broken one of their commands, and that they had deserted us without warning or notice of any kind.

The immediate situation seemed hopeless, but as the hours passed, by dint of perseverance and hard work, we are able to present to you this issue, with which we hope you will, if impelled to criticize, deal in kindly manner.

DAY BY DAY.

To do great things a man must live as though he had never to die.

In the Summary Court this morning the Tung On firm, of 17, Wing On Street, sued the Chan Shun Kee firm, of 50, Queen's Road West, flour dealer, and Chan' Cho Yu, managing partner of the firm, to recover the sum of \$980 for damages for breach of two contracts dated June 10, 1911, for the sale and delivery of 7,000 sacks of flour by the defendants to the plaintiffs. The defendants consented to judgment in chambers for \$920, no order as to costs.

Opium Confiscated.

On Saturday last 86 five-tael tins of opium were discovered on board the s.s. St. Albans packed up in a case marked "Tansen." As nobody turned up to claim the drug, it was forfeited to the Crown by order of the Magistrate at the Police Court this morning.

Hongkong's Health.

The health return for the week November 13 shows that during the week there were two cases of bubonic plague (both Chinese) of which one terminated fatally. There was one case of diphtheria (Chinese) and four cases of enteric fever (imported). Three cases of small-pox were notified, all Chinese, of which one was imported.

When Lovers Disagree.

Before the acting Puisse Judge in the Summary Court yesterday Mrs. A. Perpetuo, of No. 7, Shelley Street, sued A. Crestejo, a clerk in the Eastern Telegraph Co., to recover the sum of \$430, being \$300 damages for alleged assault, \$105 for money lent and \$31 for damage to furniture. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. X. d'Almada was for the defendant. After evidence had been called, His Lordship held that it appeared to him on the evidence that there had been a lovers' quarrel and that everything had been forgiven and forgotten. As regarded the alleged loan of money no case had been made out. Judgment was entered for the defendant with costs.

A Dangerous Practice.

It is a common practice among dog-owners to allow their animals to go about unmuzzled even when their canine pets possess a ferocious temper. The latest victim of this careless habit is Mr. David Kennedy, of Kennedy's Horse Repository. It appears that, as Mr. Kennedy was entering the Hongkong Bank on Saturday he was attacked by a large dog, supposed to be the property of a resident in the Peak Hotel. The animal inflicted two bites—one on the fleshy part of the forearm and another on the hand. This, we are informed, is not the first time that the same dog has been guilty of attack. Some time ago one of the employees of the P. & O. was bitten by the same dog in the vicinity of Deep Water Bay. On that occasion, however, the animal was on a chain, and was less able to make free attack. Unmuzzled dogs are so commonly dangerous that it seems necessary for every dog, in the streets at least, to be carefully muzzled.

A crownland sale by public auction will take place at the District Land Office at Tai po on November 18.

A sale of Crown Land in Conduit Road will be held at the Public Works Department on November 20th at 3 p.m.

Mr. J. B. Sutor, the commercial commissioner in the Far East for South Wales, has left N. China on a trip to Japan.

Six weeks' hard labour was awarded a native at the Magistrate's Court this morning for larceny of a quantity of carpenter's tools at Mongkok.

One of the street tramcars collided with a wire standard close by St. Peter's church late last night and was badly damaged.

Mr. W. Bullock, Stoke Newington, has reported very favourably on samples of timber sent him by the Tropical Timber and Trading Co., Ltd.

A man was sentenced to one month's hard labour at the Magistrate's Court this morning for stealing a quantity of nightsoil at the village of Hantaamoon, Yau-mai. It is alleged the man committed the theft for manuring purposes.

A Chinese was knocked down by motorcar No. 9, at Tai-koo Dockyard gates last night, and sustained severe injuries, it being believed an axle was broken. He was conveyed in the car to the Government Civil Hospital. The affair was a pure accident.

Mr. A. M. Townsend is shortly retiring from the position of manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in London, a post that he has held since 1901. Mr. Townsend has been for the long period of 45 years in the bank's service.

The Meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of October show that the maximum temperature reached was 85.5 degrees, while the minimum was 61.6 degrees. During the month 5,685 points of rain was registered, and the hours of sunshine totalled 214.1.

Amongst the names of the successful candidates at the last Law examinations of the London University, is to be found that of Mr. Choo Chu-wu, only son of H. E. Wu Ting-fang, so long Minister of China to the United States. Mr. Wu is one of five who took first-class honours, and divides a university scholarship with another first-class man.

Hongkong Football Club won their match against the Naval Yard on Saturday by six goals to two. The R.G.A. beat the A.C.C. by three to two. In cricket the A.O.C. beat Craigover by eleven runs. The boxing tournament at the V.R.C. on Saturday resulted in E. L. Chummett beating F. Cruz in the bantam weights; N. Mulla beating P. Yvanovich in the feather weights; H. Kelly beating W. Robertson in the final of the light weights after disposing of R. A. Carvalho in the first round. There were also several professional bouts.

A shortage of money is reported among the Shanghai revolutionaries. This circumstance accounted for a meeting in the city the other day, when a number of wealthy men were asked to attend, for the obvious purpose of loosening their purse strings.

With reference to a donation of Tls. 60,000 made by one man, it is said that he was pressed for a sum in the vicinity of a couple of lakhs, but was able to reduce this figure to the amount mentioned by explaining that he was unable to raise a whole.

Hongkong Cricket League. The following table gives the positions of the various clubs in the league up to date:—

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Civil Service	1	3	1	—	9
R.E.	2	2	—	—	6
Kowloon	3	2	1	—	6
Craigover	2	1	1	—	3
K.O.Y.L.I.	3	1	2	—	3
R.G.A.	1	—	1	—	0
Police	1	—	1	—	0
Naval Yard	2	—	2	—	0

A win—3 points.
A draw—1 point.
A defeat—0 points.

ON THE BORDERLAND.

Hongkong Troops Sent in Case of Trouble.

The authorities in Hongkong have sent two detachments of troops to Lowu on the Kowloon-Canton Railway for the purpose of preventing trouble on the borderland. It appears that since the fall of Wei-chow an interesting situation has arisen. When this city fell into the hands of the revolutionaries a body of Imperial soldiers to the number of six hundred left the place and have been marching through the province killing and looting. They have been joined by about four hundred bandits and are now said to be proceeding against Samchun, where a body of revolutionary troops are stationed. A further body is at the rear of the marauders, but it is expected that they will be able to defeat the party at Samchun, and British troops have been requisitioned to prevent the bandits encroaching on British territory. In all a force of 200 men and two machine guns are now at Lowu.

LATE REVOLUTIONARY NEWS.

The trouble on the West River shows no sign of abatement, and from information received yesterday it would appear that the revolutionaries are especially active in that quarter. On the night of the 10th the rebels set fire to the police station, the likin station and the Tso-tai's yamen at Shui Hing because the officials refused to fly the revolutionary flag, but up to Saturday night the Imperial flag was still being flown over the Customs house at Wei-chow. It reported that orders have been issued by the new Governor at Wei-chow to the effect that all queues were to be cut off by the 22nd (Sunday), and those who were seen wearing them after that day were to be imprisoned.

Particulars were furnished us regarding a revolting affair which occurred on the railway at Fatsan. A party of thirty soldiers boarded the train at Samshui for Canton, and on arrival at Fatsan the train was stopped by a party of rebels. The soldiers were searched, and on a quantity of dynamite being found, they were shot and their bodies thrown out of the train.

As a Hongkong river steamer was passing Manning on Sunday, a Chinese torpedo boat, flying the revolutionary flag, steamed out and on getting about two hundred yards in front, slowed down and kept that distance away until the vessel had passed through the Sui-lam Channel. Not a word was said to the captain, but the torpedo boat was undoubtedly intended as an escort through the Channel, in which at the present time hundreds of pirates are said to be hiding.

FIGHTING NEAR BRITISH BORDER.

Yesterday news was brought to Hongkong that a band of 1,500 Yunnanese soldiers from Wei-chow had backed their way across country, burning, pillaging and murdering, until checked by the revolutionary force at Samchun. The latter met them about eight miles from the British frontier, and are reported to have succeeded in surrounding them. Late last night we heard, but were unable to confirm, that half a company of the K.O.Y.L.I. regiment had been sent over by rail to the frontier in order to increase the existing British force, and prevent the incursion of the combatants into British Territory.

CANTON'S INDEPENDENCE.

HONGKONG REJOICINGS.

The delicious delight evinced by the crowds at the reported fall of Peking was non-existent yesterday when a formal holiday had been announced some days previously. In fact apart from the usual noise of cracker explosions, the only thing to mark the day was dignified abstention from work, through it is certain that in a good number of cases work was being proceeded with surreptitiously in the secrecy provided by closed doors.

This celebration of the birth of the Kwantung Republic was, to say the least, inauspicious for throughout the day a fine drizzle of rain and leaden skies dampened the ardour of the crowds that did get abroad. Even the uncertainty as to how far they might go in their rejoicings detracted from the celebrations while the lack of spontaneity may also be considered a factor towards this result.

A Day Off.

At any rate a considerable portion of the Chinese populace, had a day off. They were able to fly flags and explode dollars—for that is all firing crackers amounts to. From almost every house bunting was flying. "Bunting" is used advisedly for we would say "the new flag" if we were certain as to the accepted design. There were blue flags with white stars, purple flags and even red and blue flags with the same white emblem, but, as to the shape of the star, considerable differences of opinion exist. The number of points to the star varied from six to twelve while in one instance eighteen figured on the flag. Others not caring to commit themselves as to the correct form, displayed white flags, bearing inscriptions, in red or black character, of good will to "The new Han dynasty."

A Tremendous Din.

As regards crackers, there can be no doubt that some were let off, though not so many as when Peking did not fall, but nevertheless quite sufficient to raise an unspeakable din for two hours before dawn. And when this had finished the holiday, so far as noisy rejoicing was concerned, was at an end.

Some little trouble was evinced at Queen's College where the masters declined to accede to the request of the scholars for a holiday. We understand that the boys took it. In other schools either the whole or half a day was granted.

CANTON NEWS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, Nov. 7.

FALL OF PEKING DENIED.

The rumour of the fall of Peking is flatly contradicted by the officials, therefore the reasons that many telegrams from the Capital yesterday and this morning have been received mentioning nothing about the serious situation of the place. Of these the most important telegrams are the Imperial Decree pardoning the political offenders Wang Shun-ming, Hsinung Fu-sheng and Lo Shih-han and sending them to Canton to serve under Viceroy Chang Ming-chi; and the request of the Cantonese officials resident in Peking on the Viceroy for immediate suppression of the local bandits ravaging the district of Shun-tak and Wai-chow. These two telegrams were sent from Peking last night at 7.30 and 8.30 respectively.

As reported some time ago, owing to the crisis in the money market, Viceroy Chang wired to the Board of Finance for instructions to be given to the Canton Mint to coin every month for the Board 500,000 taels worth of 20-cent subsidiary coins. The Board approved of His Excellency's request. Seeing that people alarmed at the trouble at Hui-pai, are cashing government notes every day in large numbers, the Provincial Treasurer has taken from the Government strong-room five million taels of silver and sent them to the Mint to be turned into subsidiary coins and handed over to the Government Bank for payment to the people in exchange for notes.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Revolutionary Finance.

The revolutionary authorities in Canton have evolved a scheme for raising money to repair the depletion of their war chest. As we reported last week they were short of money and to meet the deficiency they have been issuing bonds which they agree to buy back at the end of twelve months, at twice their face value. A ready subscription was not met with in Canton and the surrounding province, but we learn that the script was readily taken up in Hongkong and that the sum of \$600,000 was soon subscribed. This was sent to Canton on Saturday by a specially chartered steamer.

A Strong Navy.

Mr. Churchill's vigorous pronouncement in favour of a strong navy appears to have given a deal of satisfaction in all circles at Home. We have no great admiration for Mr. Churchill but we admit that he is strong enough to get his own way at most times. So there is hope that he may manage to achieve his purpose of securing the maintenance of naval supremacy in spite of the opposition of a section of the Cabinet which is all for cocon and chess-playing. He has the conditional promise of one supporter, anyhow, who is worth a lot to any man at the Admiralty—Lord Charles Boreford who was an inspiring critic of unhappy Mr. McKenna. Speaking at Portsmouth Lord Charles assured Mr. Churchill that if he took a national and imperial interest in the Navy and stopped the almost feminine animosities in its administration, he would have no more loyal supporter than Lord Boreford. That is very nearly what Mr. Churchill has promised to do, and there are possibilities of good work being done at the Admiralty.

Rumours.

Some idea of the difficulty of verifying or dissipating rumours that are obtaining circulation in Hongkong may be gained by the latest to hand. It is said that after the Viceroy of Canton fled to Hongkong, the revolutionary party visited his yamen expecting to find a considerable amount of money, where they only found a very small sum. The rumour goes on to state that as a consequence the revolutionary government has placed a price on the Viceroy's head of \$20,000. This seems to come from a fairly reliable source, but we have received no such information from our correspondent in Canton, nor is it prevalent in Chinese circles in Hongkong. Another rumour that has gained ground is that the revolutionaries want to collect the Customs' dues, and as they have \$2,000,000 on deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation they are prepared to pledge this as security for the collection. Doubtless there is something in these rumours—there appears to be at any rate—but we give them for what they are worth.

Some curious qualifications are being claimed by aspirants for revolutionary honours. A native who proudly claims an experience of gunnery because, to it is said, he saw the typhoon gun fired at Tsimsatsun more than one occasion. Another enthusiast is said to have gone to Canton in the capacity of Divisional Surgeon, the strength of having seen the Imperial bandage wound.

TELEGRAMS.

PERSIAN TROUBLE.

RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Bombay, Nov. 13 11.30 p.m.
Russia has sent an ultimatum to Persia threatening a rupture of relations and other serious measures unless she receives an apology for an alleged insult to the Russian Consul-General on the occasion of the confiscation of the property of Prince Shams Sultan, by order of the Mojlis. The Persian Government vehemently protested against the intervention of the Russians on the occasion of the confiscation and refuses to apologise.

The Tehran correspondent of the "Times" says that the Regent and the whole Cabinet has resigned and no minister is likely to go to the Russian Legation and apologise.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

WARNER'S MASTERLY PLAY.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")
Via Durban, Nov. 11, 1 p.m.
The match between the M.C.C. team and South Australia at Adelaide was continued to day in glorious weather. The wicket was perfect. Murrel scored 568. Warner's 151 was the result of masterly cricket. He only gave one chance throughout the innings. Foster scored 158 by fine all round play, but was a little lucky.
South Australia's score stands at 85 for the loss of 4 wickets.—(Reuter.)

M.C.C. WINNING.

Durban Nov. 26.25 p.m.
In glorious weather, but before a small attendance, South Australia, on an uneven wicket, replied to the M.C.C.'s score of 563 with 141.

Clein Hill was top scorer with 51. Foster secured four wickets for 58 and Barnes three for 38.

Following on, South Australia scored 204 for 8. Crawford scored 63 by vigorous cricket, his winning including twelve 4's. Mayne was left with 87 unfinished. He showed splendid defence.—Reuter.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT.

IN NYASSALAND.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")

Durban, Nov. 14, 12.15 a.m.
At question time in the House of Commons Mr. Harcourt said that he was fully alive to the need for improved means of communication from Nyassaland to the coast. He was doing all in his power to secure an improvement in the means of transport. He regretted that at present it was impossible to make a more explicit statement.—Reuter.

THE RIGHT TO FIGHT.

TO-DAY'S TEST CASE.

Via Bombay, Nov. 13, 9.40 a.m.
The promoter and principals in the Moran-Driscoll fight, which was fixed to take place at Birmingham on the 18th of December, are to appear at Birmingham to-day, to answer a summons for planning a breach of the peace. The Earl of Londale has guaranteed the costs for the defence, and numerous boxing experts will give evidence.—Reuter.

THE DECISION.

Durban, Nov. 14, 12.15 a.m.
The stipendiary decided that to contest a prizefight was illegal, and the defendants were accordingly bound over.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY & ENGLAND.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Roulet's correspondent in Berlin states that the Reichstag have unanimously referred the Morocco agreement and the Budget to a committee. Official circles emphasise that the Imperial Chancellor, Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, in his speeches steadfastly refused to win political capital by pandering to anti-British feelings. This is authority for the statement that the Chancellor and the Foreign Office are to continue to oppose the anti-British campaign. An unconfirmed report is published that Great Britain is desirous of an approachment and offer Germany important colonial concessions, notably in the direction of founding off German South-West Africa.—(Reuter.)

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

CHANCELLOR'S STERN REBUKE.

Via Durban, Nov. 11, 9.10 a.m.
Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, who met with marked disapproval during the whole of his speech on Thursday, was cheered yesterday by the Reichstag for his passionate rebuke of Herr Heydebrand, who is now popularly known as "the uncorrupted King of Prussia." The Chancellor said he regretted the words used in the Reichstag regarding Great Britain, which were not usual in a Parliament with a sense of responsibility. The words of passion were going beyond all bounds and must harm the German Empire. A strong man, he said, need not ever be carrying a sword in his mouth; but he must openly say there were forces at work which were of more concern to the impending elections than to Morocco.

The German press generally condemns the attitude of the Crown Prince.
The Kaiser, it is understood, also disapproved of the utterances of the Crown Prince who will not attend any further debates.—(Reuter.)

GERMANY'S BITTERNESS AND INDIGNATION.

Via Durban, Nov. 10, 4.15 p.m.
Last evening's debate in the Reichstag was noteworthy for the repeated manifestations of intense bitterness against Great Britain, and indignation at Mr. Lloyd George's speech. The Chancellor's moderate language was received with occasional laughter, which was almost derisive. The speech, however, was received mostly with profound silence. The Berlin correspondent of the "Times" suggests that the party leaders are using this Anti-British feeling as a useful cry in view of the forthcoming elections.—(Reuter.)

JAPAN'S MINISTRY CRUMBLING.

Shanghai, Nov. 13, 3 p.m.
A message from Tokyo states that the Saionji ministry is crumbling owing to a split in regard to financial policy. The return of Marquis Katsura is urged.—Special Service.

Motoring in Japan, is not at all a dull and unexciting affair, and sometimes it is apt to be unpleasant. The "Japan Gazette" quotes a report appearing in a vernacular journal stating that an automobile, with Mr. Hora and two foreign ladies of Yokohama, while negotiating a mountain pass in Shinano province, fell over a precipice, twenty-one feet high, at a point in Takai district, about ten miles from the city of Nagano. Mr. Hora is reported to have badly injured his right ear, his face and other parts of his body, while the two ladies were badly bruised. With the assistance of the local police and inhabitants, the car was recovered from the valley, only the covering being damaged. Mr. Hora and the ladies, despite their injuries, continued their journey on the damaged vehicle, and arrived at Nagano the same night, taking train later for Yokohama.

SHAKESPEARE INVADING JAPAN.

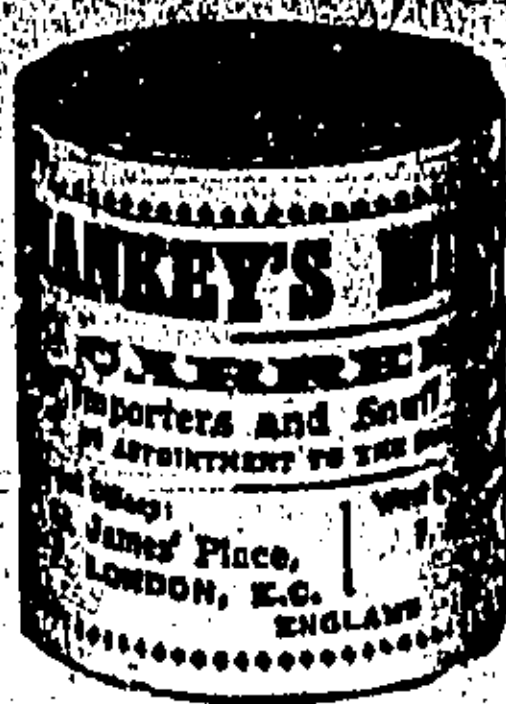
An Interesting Article.

Germany's claims to Shakespeare have long been familiar. She has not only adopted, annotated, and produced his plays, but has even calmly appropriated him, on the ground that she understands him better. Japan, too, is now coming forward with the same claim, and she bases it upon very reasonable grounds. If it is true that among English-speaking people indifference to Shakespeare is growing wider and wider, yet his immortality is still safe. Not only do the Japanese think that there is room for a new interpretation from their Japanese minds, says Mr. Yone Noguchi in the London "Graphic," but "some of them dare to say that we Japanese are more filled than the present Europeans on the point of similarity with the general spirit of Shakespeare's age, without an understanding of which, in fact, nobody would be able to interpret him." Mr. Noguchi is well known as an Anglicized Japanese poet, and these facts he gives us of another Anglicization of Japan are full of curious interest. We read:

"The Elizabethan age is often compared with our Momoyama age, and still later, with the Genroku age, when the pride of the Renaissance was encouraged, and an age wonderful, rich, gay, and, on the other hand, dashing and adventurous, was created. It was in our Genroku age that a pessimistic youth like Hamlet, tired of life's battle, began to appear as the production of the period. Indeed, it was the most interesting time in Japan, when medievalism, despotic and hard, began to give way to an age more democratic and free. When we see that there is so much difference between the real spirit of such an age and that of present Europe, we cannot help thinking we are not yet far off from the spirit of the former; as the world knows, it is only fifty years since we shook off our feudalism to enter into the age of rejuvenation of New Japan; and the colour and atmosphere of the samurai age still linger in our minds. If we can say that the plays of Shakespeare, for instance, 'Othello,' 'Hamlet,' 'Timon,' 'The Merchant of Venice,' 'The Taming of the Shrew,' and 'The Merry Wives of Windsor,' are an exposition of the morals and spirit of the feudal age, there is much reason for such an assumption that we Japanese may be better qualified for their interpretation. What I mean here is that we, too, although we are rather late, wish to claim Shakespeare in some respects as if he were our own production."

The Japanese, early in their study of Western literature, came to see "the unreliability of opinion of the so-called Shakespearean scholars," as Mr. Noguchi puts it; and so they made bold to start their own study from the Japanese way. The only way for us Japanese to serve the art or literature of the world," Mr. Noguchi thus reviews the progress of the development of Shakespearean study in Japan:

"It is an old story that Shakespeare was first introduced into Japan with the court scene of 'The Merchant of Venice,' in writing as well as on the stage, under the title of 'The Law Suit with Human Flesh as a Pledge,' and his advance, like that of any other great thing, was slow but steady. We owe much to Dr. Shoyo Tsubouchi, Dean of the Waseda College of Literature, for his fearless Shakespearean propaganda of more than twenty years; his complete translation of 'Hamlet' was recently published with success. As President of the Dramatic Association (Bungei Kyokai), he is going, so I am told, to stage the whole play of 'Hamlet' some time this summer, mainly using the



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student-actors of his own training; it was in some sort under his management that a greater part of 'Hamlet' was most successfully played some years ago, with Dr. Doi in the title-role. Of him I wrote then: 'It seemed to me that he had a certain reflection of Sothorn of the American stage in his attitude and pose; however, his was more like Barnhardt's. And, as a whole, he suggested Rostand's L'Aiglon rather than Hamlet.' Before Mr. Doi, it was Kawakami, husband of Sada Yacco, who Japanese 'Hamlet' for his stage, and played it through Japan. When I saw it in 1905 at Kobe, I remember it made a pretty good impression on me. And also it was by him that 'Othello' was first introduced into Japan; 'The Merchant of Venice,' particularly its court scene, is most familiar to the Japanese theatre-goers; it was Sadafuji Ichikawa who represented it best in 1909. The book publishers, on the other hand, are also not slow with Shakespeare matters. Some ten volumes of translations of Shakespeare are already issued by the Teikoku Tosho Kwaisha alone."

Other Japanese actors "adapt" Shakespearean plays "to make more eligible for the common theatre-goers." The writer describes "Timon of Athens" thus transformed into "The Sound of the Bell."

"The first scene opens in the garden of Viscount Hozumi, the Japanese Timon, whose flatterers, friends—like Lucius, Lucullus, and Sempronius in the original—many golems and servants gather round the Viscount; Ventidius appears here as Baron Takemura, the father of Yukiyo, the wife of Viscount Hozumi, who will be the chief factor in the ruin of the Viscount. Before the scene closes Yukiyo is seen taken away by her father by force from her husband's house. The second scene is the Central Station, where Viscount Hozumi is seen as a shoeblack, and Fusayo, his little daughter, as a flower-girl; and here Yukiyo meets her former husband after many years. When she makes herself known to Fusayo, her deserted daughter, the latter is forbidden even to touch her by the terribly impoverished Viscount, who has already grown to hate all human kind and love. The third scene is the bell-tower, where Viscount Hozumi, as its keeper, and his daughter, live; it is snowing fast when Yukiyo comes to see her daughter, and, if possible, the Viscount, to lay her sorrow and repentance again before him. He curses, reviles, slanders, and decries her in the wildest language; he is pretty well represented as one who, as in the original, 'alive, all living men did hate,' and bade them pass by and even to curse if they wished, but not to stay their gait. It is dramatic when Yukiyo, now mad, runs up to the tower after every hope has gone, rings the bell and, with the last peal, kills herself. The title of the play, 'The Sound of the Bell,' is quite suggestive at least to the Japanese mind; and it carries a full meaning. As an acting play, this Japanese adaptation may be better than the original; when I see its success, I think many other plays of Shakespeare await the hands of our adaptation."

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the November 1, 1911.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.	1911.	1910.
Tyrum	5 ft. 6 in. above 10 ft. 6 in. above	5 ft. 6 in. above 10 ft. 6 in. above
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STORAGE GALLONS.	1911.	1910.
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Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of October 1911.	1911.	1910.
Consumption	1,439,381	1,439,381
Estimated population	111,100	111,100
Consumption per head per day	28.8	28.8
Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of October, 1911.	1,439,381	1,439,381
Consumption	1,439,381	1,439,381
Estimated population	111,100	111,100
Consumption per head per day	28.8	28.8
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STORAGE GALLONS.	1911.	1910.
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STORAGE GALLONS.	1911.	1910.
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TIENSIN	CHIPSING	Wed., 15th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHIPSING	Fri., 17th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	LUONSANG	Sat., 18th Nov., 2 p.m.
MANILA	LUONSANG	Sat., 25th Nov., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutsang," "Nansang" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Uekian, Jessellon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"STRATHLYON"	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.
Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERID".....3,000 tons.....To be despatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANDA".....5,000.....To follow.

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations.	Steamers	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID....	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE....	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominaga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
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NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	KITANO MARU, Capt. C. F. Cope, Tons 9,000	THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., at 11 a.m.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. T. Horii, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	TOSA MARU, Capt. T. Sato, T. 6,000	TUESDAY, 14th November.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
* Carries 4 ck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"MIKE MARU".....Tons 1,000...Capt. M. Tabusa...Nov. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawano	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 13th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Mosses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	April 28th.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAITONG"	15th Nov., Noon.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & "KUEICHOW".....	"KUEICHOW"	16th " 4 p.m.
TIENSIN.....		
SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN"	18th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"LINAN"	19th " M'night.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.....	"SINGAN"	19th " 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TAMING"	21st " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHINHUA"	23rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI"	25th " M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin crew Steamers "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation and electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kaitong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihhua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at the 5 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire

Telephone No. 22.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

TO
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Seandia14th Nov.

Dormund 8th Dec.

Segovia14th Dec.

Silco27th Dec.

Ambia10th Jan.

Goldenfels24th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

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HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 20th Nov., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 30th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
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For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

ophone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN.....	17th Nov.	Saturday, Dec. 9.
ALDENHAM.....	1st Dec.	" Dec. 23.
EMPIRE.....	1st Dec.	" Jan. 6.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....21,000.....W. W. Green.....Dec. 1st, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru".....11,000.....A. G. Stevens.....Dec. 22nd, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....21,000.....E. Bent.....Dec. 29th, Noon.

S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....21,000.....H. S. Smith.....Jan. 19th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post officer.

The steamer CHIYO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 1st Dec. at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Steamer on and from 22nd December, 1911. Rates of passage furnished on application.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Transpacific National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamers: Tons: Date of Sailing:

Hongkong Maru.....11,000.....Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.

Kiyo Maru.....17,000.....Thursday, Feb. 13, Noon.

The S.S. "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for the NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIAN and CHINESE PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, WEDNESDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

ARRIVAL OF
GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Canton, November 11.

On the arrival of Mr. Woo Hui-Man, the newly elected Governor-General of Canton, from Hongkong yesterday morning, a meeting was held by the populace, and Mr. Tsung Chun-Kwai handed over his seal to Mr. Woo. In reply Mr. Woo said that he had been away from the mother country many years and he was very much satisfied at the opportunity of being present at the meeting. He thought he was incompetent to take up the post of the Governor-General, but since Mr. Tsung declined to continue, he had no alternative but to accept and comply with the public's wishes. He then asked the people to nominate officers for the administration of the provincial government, but the meeting was of opinion that such officers should be appointed by the Governor-General at his own discretion. The resolutions passed were as follows:—

(1) After the Republic has been instituted the financial stability should be maintained. The Chamber of Commerce will notify the pawnshop guild to advance from Government funds to-day some thousands of dollars to meet miscellaneous expenses. The Chamber of Commerce and the 72 Guilds will undertake to raise subscriptions. The Intuitive silk guild has promised a contribution of 100,000 dollars towards Army expenses. A certain rich merchant has undertaken to raise a subscription of 200,000 dollars. The Commercial head-quarters at Hongkong is to-day remitting a large amount to Canton. A sum of over three lakhs, which had been transferred from the Provincial Treasury to the Commander-in-chief Lung's camp by Viceroy Chang Ming Chi for safe-keeping, will be taken out for use to-day. The subscriptions paid by the people of all classes, both male and female, together with the above mentioned amounts will be sufficient to meet all demands for the present.

(2) The troops of the province, no matter whether they be Chinese or Bannermen, new army or old, shall be ordered to retain their position and carry out their duties as usual. As soon as their flags are changed, no one shall be allowed to take away their arms. The safety of the City shall be borne by the Kwai-Lum troops under Commander-in-chief Lung Chai-Kwong, whilst order outside the City shall be kept by the new troops and Admiral Li's soldiers. Their rations shall be paid within a few days.

(3) Yesterday an official communication was forwarded to the Leading Consul-General on Shanesean under taking the protection of life and property of foreign residents and asking him to notify all other Consuls. On the eve of Mr. Y. Chang's departure the Leading Consul-General was in order of a roll-call of foreign residents, and the above communication was sent post-haste by the Acting Governor-General. To-day, a despatch shall be addressed to the Commissioner of Customs requesting him to continue in office and pay the revenue collected to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank for safe-keeping.

(4) Between four and five thousand men have arrived from Lok-tung, Shun-tak, Pishan, Hon-m and other places and offered their service to the Army. They are in perfect order and at present located in front of the Province Assembly. They shall be accommodated at night in the barracks of the New Army. It is heard that more volunteers wish to come and many are on the way to Canton. People have been sent to stop them from coming, among those that have already arrived, 70 per cent were enlisted by the Republican Government and 30 per cent came of their own free will. They are fully equipped with arms and ammunition. At present means have to be taken to locate them or send them back whence they came with orders to wait for their call.

General Lung Chai-kwong, Admiral Li Chuan and Brigadier General Chiu Ting-kwok have received communications from the Governor-General requesting them to remain in their positions and exercise their discretion in their respective functions. The Republican Government undertakes the payment of troops. Many other officials have received telegrams of appointment to their old positions to-day.

POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

Until further notice parcels for the undermentioned places in China will not be accepted for transmission through the post:—Hupoh, Soochow, Kueichow and Hunan.

A Mail will close for:—

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daijinn-maru, 12th Nov., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 12th Nov., 9 a.m.

Amoy and Shanghai—Per Tjilatjap, 18th Nov., 8 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Oklahta—Per Fooksang, 18th Nov., 11 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ophir, 18th Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 18th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fookshoo—Per Haimun, 14th Nov., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Panama-maru, 14th Nov., 10 a.m.

Cebu—Per Flinthaire, 14th Nov., 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Kwongsang, 14th Nov., 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Chipping, 14th Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 14th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Kwoifong, 14th Nov., 3 p.m.

Wohaiwei, Oh loo and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 14th Nov., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 15th Nov., 10 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TITICORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per York, 15th Nov., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjilatjap, 15th Nov., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 15th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Singapore—Per Errol, 15th Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 15th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Chenan, 15th Nov., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Siberian Mail to Europe) —Per China, 17th Nov., 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Choyang, 17th Nov., 10 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjilatjap, 18th Nov., 11 a.m.

Amoy and Fookshoo—Per Haiyang, 18th Nov., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 17th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Kwongsang, 18th Nov., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 18th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Linan, 18th Nov., 6 p.m.

Hohow and Haiphong—Per Singan, 19th Nov., 9 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Rubi, 20th Nov., 3 p.m.

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EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TITICORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Dumbur, 21st Nov., 11 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Taming, 21st Nov., 3 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Oklahta—Per Asata-maru, 21st Nov., 5 p.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Nikko-maru, 22nd Nov., 11 a.m.

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SHIPPING NEWS

MAILS DUE

German (Coblenz) 18th inst.
German (Roon) 16th inst.
America (Manchuria) 17th inst.
U.S. (Chiyo Maru) 21st inst.
American (Mongolia) 8th prox.

The O. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Kobe on the 9th inst., at 8.30 p.m., and left again at midnight, same day, for Shanghai, where she is due on the 18th inst., at 4 a.m.

The s.s. Tenyo Maru, which sailed hence on the 18th ult., arrived at San Francisco on the 9th inst. She will be despatched on the 22nd inst., for this port.

The s.s. Chiyo Maru, with U.S. mails, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and sailing thence on the 18th inst. for this port, and is expected on the 21st inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Scandia left Singapore on the 10th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 17th inst., a.m.

ARRIVALS

Harry Wadsworth, Br. s.s. 1,474, Geo. Guthrie, 10th Nov.—Bulk Oil.—A. P. & Co.

Haidis, Nor. s.s. 1,065, G. Solberg, 10th Nov.—Bangkok via Hochoo 2nd Nov.—Gen.—O. S. S. N. & Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s. 1,250, E. Forsyth, 10th Nov.—Tientsin 4th Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Pongtong, Br. s.s. 997, W. Botefuhr, 10th Nov.—Hochoo 9th Nov.—Rice and Timber.—B. & S.

Halvard, Nor. s.s. 1,056, C. Andersen, 11th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow: 1st Nov.—Rice and Timber.—A. T. & Co.

Keong Wai, Ger. s.s. 1,115, F. Niehlagen, 11th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow 10th Nov.—Rice.—B. & S.

Singan, Br. s.s. 1,017, F. Jamieson, 11th Nov.—Port Coumbet, Coal.—B. & S.

Sachsen, Ger. s.s. 5,087, A. Wagner, 11th Nov.—Hamburg 8th Sept.—Gen.—H. A. L.

Anhui, Br. s.s. 1,350, J. B. Harris, 11th Nov.—Canton 10th Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Sachsen, for Singapore, Chiyen, for Shanghai, Taurigian-maru, for Mito, Haimun, for Swatow, Yuensang, for Manila, Luensang, for Saigon, Anhui, for Shanghai, Singan, for Swatow, Tjilatjap, for Amoy, Chinkiang, for Ningpo, Daijinn-maru, for Swatow, Kwongshoo, for Macao, Maehow, for Swatow, Taiwan, for Wakamatsu, Triumph, for Haiphong.

DEPARTED

Nov. 11.
Arendin, for Singapore, Tjilatjap, for Swatow, Indrawadi, for Shanghai, S.S. la-maru, for Canton, Chiyen, for Shanghai, St. Albans, for Sydney, Yuensang, for Manila, Triumph, for Saigon, Sabine Rickmers, for Fookshoo, Cheungmai, for Hongay.

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COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

Selling.
F.T. 1/10 8/18
Demand 1/10 5/18
30 d/s 1/10 5/18
60 d/s 1/10 5/18
1 m/s 1/10 7/16
7/2 Shanghai 75 1/2
7/2 Singapore 75 1/2
7/2 Japan 80 1/2
7/2 India 188
Demand India 188 1/2
F.T. San Francisco and New York 45
F.T. Java 11 1/2
T/T Marks 189 1/2
T/T France 283

Buying.
4 m/s L/O 1/10 11/10
1 m/s D/P 1/10 10/10
6 m/s L/O 1/10 10/10
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 10/10
30 d/s San Francisco and New York 45 1/2
4 m/s Marks 194 1/2
4 m/s France 288
8 m/s do 240
Bar Silver 25 7/16
Bank of England rate 4 1/2
Sovereign \$10.75

Subsidiary Coins.
Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces ... \$1.90 dis.
Chinese ... 10 " ... \$1.90
Hongkong 20 " ... \$1.75
Hongkong 10 " ... \$1.60

VESSLS IN PORT.

STEAMERS:
Doraso, Ger. s.s. 1,841, F. Sembill, 10th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow: 1st Nov.—Rice and Timber.—A. T. & Co.

Choising, Ger. s.s. 1,014, J. Braun, 9th Nov.—Bangkok 4th Nov.—Rice.—B. & S.

Chinkiang, Br. s.s. 1,229, Hay, 9th Nov.—Canton 8th Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Chip Shing, Br. s.s. 1,199, Mooney, 10th Nov.—Canton 9th Nov.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Capri, Ital. s.s. 2,830, P. Pigari, 6th Nov.—Bumby 16th Oct.—Gen.—C. & Co.

China, Am. s.s. 3,180, Emory Rice, 8th Nov.—San Francisco 11th Oct.—Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Deito Rickmers, Br. s.s. 2,857, Geo. Steinhoe, 10th Nov.—Vladivostok 2nd Nov.—Beans.—M. O.

Daijinn Maru, Jap. s.s. 839, J. Yamaguchi, 8th Nov.—Swatow 7th Nov.—Gen.—O. S. R. K.

Pansang, Br. s.s. 1,410, H. S. Maki, 8th Nov.—Cheribon 30th Oct.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Errill, Br. s.s. 2,826, L. James, 7th Nov.—Moji 2nd Nov.—Coal.—D. & Co.

Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,937, T. A. Mitchell, 7th Nov.—Taj 2nd Nov.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Ulician, Br. s.s. 641, A. H. Stewart, 10th Nov.—Swatow 9th Nov.—Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s. 997, J. V. Sifford, 10th Nov.—Manila, Hilo and Cebu 7th Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

Kun Chioi, Br. s.s. 1,459, Martin, 27th Oct.—Rangoon and Manilla 24th Oct.—Ballast.—Man Fat.

Kwongsang, Br. s.s. 1,428, Richard, 9th Nov.—Canton 8th Nov.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s.s. 1,410, C. E. Page, 9th Nov.—Saigon 4th Nov.—Rice and Gen.—Vo Fat Sing.

Lycemson, Ger. s.s. 1,286, V. Pilgrim, 30th Oct.—Saigon 26th Oct.—Ballast.—Chinase.

Maehow, Ger. s.s. 990, R. G. Zollner, 7th Nov.—Singapore 31st Oct.—Gen.—B. & S.

Marlo, Ger. s.s. 1,169, Schlicker, 10th Nov.—Saigon 5th Nov.—Gen.—J. & Co.

Mitopi, Br. s.s. 1,418, Uhlert, 31st Oct.—Singapore 24th Oct.—Sugar—Yang Sai Lung.

Pansang Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,000, Muto, 2nd Nov.—Shanghai 30th Oct.—Gen.—O. S. R. K.

Rohilla, Br. s.s. 4,240, J. Smith, 6th Nov.—Southampton 4th Oct.—Oct.—Bangkok and Swatow 28th Oct.—Gen.—Kin Tye Loing.

Tamsui, Br. s.s. 1,000, R. Petersen, 4th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow 20th Oct.—Gen.—B. & S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,040, A. Jenkyn, 4th Nov.—Choo 30th Oct.—Gen.—Sun Wah S. S. Co.

Tjilatjap, Dutch s.s. 2,749, E. H. Kroes, 7th Nov.—Batavia 29th Oct.—Sugar.—J. O. J. L.

Tjilatjap, Dutch s.s. 3,014, A. W. L. Rooy, 4th Nov.—Mito 29th Oct.—Gen.—J. O. J. L.

Taurigian Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,559, Watanabe, 9th Nov.—Mito 4th Nov.—Coal.—M. B. K.

SAILED VESSEL.
Arrow, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,971, O. Molvor, 24th Aug.—New York 2nd May, Petrolum.—B. O. Co.

Revant, Br. 3-masted barque, 1,815, A. S. Bar, 26th Sept.—Philadelphia, Kerosene oil.—A. O. Co.

Hotels.

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

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F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced